The Supply Bill.

This bill which is now in the hands of the Governor, is too deeply dyell in fraud to commend itself to his sanction. Governor Chamberlain, byldis firmand persistent course on the side of retrenchment and reform, ar has endeaved himself to the people of this State, and we trust that he will not spoil his sph ndid record, mor by stepping aside from the path of duty to please the corrupt ring through whose influence a great many questionable claims were passed by the General Assembly, The supply hill provides for a tax levy to pay a number of just such claims. "The ninety thousand dollars to be raised to pay the prating deficiency, is an unblushing fraud upon the State, and never would have passed the Legislature but for the money spent by the printing ring. We do not charge any particular member with having received bribes, but it was a well known fact in Columbia that the claim sparkled with small bonanzas for those who favored it. There are in the supply bill which should be repudiated. Our State has been bled Governor will not saddle this last iniquity upon her impovished taxpayers, by approving the bill now in his possession. Let him rise above the clamorous demands of the hungry and theiving claimants who hang about him, and with a firm resolution, knock the life out of this infernal swindle by vetoing it. The people are waiting to applaud him for the act, and we trust that he will not no throw away so good an opport

On the one hand is a triumph for the knaves, and a consequent plunge into the people's pockets; on the other hand are the thanks of the robbed and long suffering tax-payers. We agree with the Union-Herald that the bill should be vetoed.

Claffin University.

The following letter from President Cooke, of the Claffin University, will explain itself. In our local of last week we did not intend to allude to the affairs of the Institution as being badly conducted under its present manager. We exculpate President Cooke from all blame in the "breach of confidence" embroglio, for Classin University instead of being a disgrace to the County has under the control of its present President, become honorable and grown stronger in the confidence of the people. Instead of our question in regard to the disposition of the \$5,000 of the people's money , collected as interest on the Agricultural bonds being answered; the Fred Citizen resorted to its old tac ties of throwing dirt. No fault of President Cooke, however.

Editor Orangeburg News and Times ? My attention has been called to a couple of paragraphs in your last issue calculated to mislead the public and perhaps injure the innocent.

You can be assured sir, the "enlinary department" of Classin University is all right. It is presided over by a careful and excellent woman whose character is above rel proach.

A young man in the school last term, is said to have betrayed the confidence placed in him, and for cause, has taken himself to parts unknown. But whatever derelictions are charged upon him, have 'no connection with the well ordered domestic household-

of the Institution. Respectfully Yours,

The Civi Rights Law.

" EL COOKE

heart White middle the

Judge Emmons, of Tennessee, has decided the Civil Rights bill to be unconstitution al. Ho decides that the States have a right to regulate such matters. In speaking of the rights of the colored people he says:

"The thirteenth amendment abolished slavery only, it did no more. It gave the freedmen no right of protection from the federal government, superior to that of his white fellow-citizens, and no exemption from the power of state control which might be exercised against others. The

penalties for a violation of its provisions, d to provide securities against the reestablishment of slavery, either generally or lif particular instances. It accords no more phority to enact that he should have the right to vote, to to make contracts, to hold rest estates, excuse trades, attend public schools, or any other matter or anything within the limits of a state than it does to enact the same thing in reference to white men. The utmost effect of this great provision in our constitution was to make the colored man a citizen, equal before the laws with the race which had englayed him For this purpose the 14th amendment was by no means necessary, So far as the control of congress is concerned the states were still free to legislate in reference to w' t persons should attend theatres, the acommodated attinns, or be Grampotted bya comer beatern selly friends of beg mon carriers within the tatales, is an appliced and offee out God? M Musicalion of I fingitestioned a local state world the wicked follow fiot a sully his brilliantly carned laurels; power abterior to this machanisht, wo rougt pour turn to God and live !! I gest a thet mission of the aduet Cod, skill sprake ide. Love nother of Michigan! By the voice of the scope to Do good to the abother and no linked three times denied the colored and thought now friends, take heed give d at all taxed, the right of voting. The supreme fourt of that state sustained as law-ful the action of a steamhoat master exclu-ding a colored person from the stander's cabin, compelling him to take pussage on the deck. These judges were high toned gentlemen, of the more than cordinary be gal quiture and ability, and deced to their places by a then strongly predominant anti-slavery party in the state, They sustained the action of the carrier, as far wholesome police regulation, calculated in view of our American education and prejudices, to secure peace and harmony in that department of commerce and business under his control. It was deemed injudicions that the law should interfere with his action. The state legislature also overwhelmingly ariti-slavery in sentiment might have changed his rule, but refused to do so. Against this action, political and judicial, a large and influential portion of the people numbers of other claims provided for carnestly struggled and protested. But all understood, from the numerous rulings of in prison. Also my thanks the Supreme Court, there was no power in Congress to interfere with the decision of serve your God. I bid you to deat's already, and we hope the judges and the people of the state. Like Good byc. conditions, in a greater or less degree characterized nearly every free state in the Union. A nearly similar judgment, arising upon facts since the amendment, has recently been annunced by the learned judge of the Supreme Court of Cleveland, Ohio, in which he ruled that the manager of a theatre might lawfully exclude from the lress-circle a colored person of never so

> Tit could not afterwa living in the south. We fidence, that, the thirteenth amendment did | truth. not authorize congress to interfere with the private, and internal regulations of theatre within the state, in reference to colored persons; any more than it did in regard to their

much respectability. It would seem to be

clear that the abolition of slavery placed the

negro in the former states just where he had

before stood in the free states. What Con

gress could not do le

white fellow-citizens, it

Beferring (to the fourteenth amendment, he says that the clauses forbidding the states to deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, or of the laws," have application to this subject. tribunals for one class of persons varying from those which determine the rights of ill. These inhibitions, too, beyond all controversy, are aimed at the action of the state only, and have no reference to individuals. The Judge concludes : and more in

A recent judgment of one of the learned Justices of the Supreme Court, after he enjoyed the benefits of the elaborate arguments, and participating in the dissenting opinions in the Slaughterhouse cases, affirms that violence apon the negre, simply because he is such, finding its sole animus in his race and color, may be made penal by congressional enactment. This atterance suggests' what otherwise we should deem impossible that the Supreme Court may still find in the thirteenth amendment, which abolishes savery, or, the first clause in the lifteenth, which creates citizenship, so much incidental power to protect what they create, as will sustain a national law punishing the crime, where life, liberty and property are violently taken, solely on account of the race and color of the party injured. Our sympathies are in direction. Could we see a plausible path, leading to such ground, after what that Court has said, we would gladly stand upon it. But so demonstrative appears to us the arguments, in view of the judgments of the Supreme Court already rendered, that a crime rendered, that a crime perpetreted by one citizen of Tennessee upon another, when it consists in some violation of some right, which is enjoyed solemnly as a citizen of the state, and depends in no degree with the National Constitution, that we feel at liberty to give no different advice.

idglew but, put / synd We Do Demand It,

Does the Union! Heraud feally want : complete list?. And is its knowledge so limited that it cannot give us a list of claims paid out of the \$10,000 contingent fund of the schale? "Can any one interested give us a complete list?" Why of course they can, if they will. Demand it, Mr Editor, and perfeatures connected therewith not altogether.

. , [Oranychurg News, and Times We know of no better way to get such information than to apply to Judge Andrews himself- Tell us, judge! We see by referi ht of legislation secured to congress in ence to the treasurer's report that Senator the amendment was that only of creating Whittemore is down for \$2,000 af the con-

tingent fund. Upon what ou know, judge ?- Union He The Judge is on a visit to the this week, Hrother T will be back in time to tell knows about those claims in o

Words of Warnin

THANKS-AND FAREWBLL TO

ORANGEBURG, C. Mare My friends I am truly sort deede which I have committe ough disgrace to your County. I ivnes of all and especially the relat Butler Golsom and liope that we d at all times praise. Remember what Il vou. Always um to God. Worship not. You may live a long time off for to-morrow what should day for you may be disappoint putting it off. I thank my friends for theympathy, and, visitations and prayers h they have made for me. I hope the ve done me good and hope they will inne in prayer, and faith for thems I trust God will bless you all for prayers you have made for and all

To Mr. J. S. Albergotti, Webster, Rev. Hough, Mr. Jno. Lucas, Iubble Rev. Mr. Brown, Rev. Car Rev's Phillips, Harvey, Young and isband. My thanks to you all for your truth and for the great interest wh taken to lead me into that ever g light. May God bless you and man Inneet in heaven. My thanks to Mr. lip M. Gray (Jailor) for kindness show Salley. My friends rememb ways to

WILLIAM C.

That Tournament Agi FORK OF

March, 1875. Editor Orangeburg News & Times

s, but I do

I see in your issue of thath inst. communication in answe ine of a pre vious date. The arti estion was signed by A. A. doubt was reparation. boast of my rsy with A.

I am satisfied that A. M. B. has not sufficlent energy to lead to the production of nanagers, hotel keepers, or common carriers) what has appeared over his or her a mature, and that there is a power behind the throne.

A. M. B. seems to be surprised and unable to accor it for the delay between the appearance of his or her letter, in the News and Courier, and the publication of mine in your paper. The cause is very easily explained, I do not take the News and Courto deny to any person the equal protection | icr, and reveral weeks had elapsed before I saw his or her first statement in regard to the They are intended solely to prevent the Tournament, about the conduct of which Aarbitrary transfer of property from citizen M. B. and I differ so widely. In the next to citizen without legal adjudication or proof my brow, and cannot find time to waste in scribbling for newspapers. A. M. B. has nothing else, to do, and of course can devote. days at the work of transcribing others thoughts, or in the vain effort of trying to conceive one genuine idea in his or her head-

A M. B. has spent too much time in and around Bamburg not to know all the prominent merchants doing business there. The "twisted track" did not appear so in my manuscript! That was a misprint of the compositor.

In conclusion, permit me to say that A. M. B, and his or her helps could not have got the opinion of the majority of the spectators in so short a time as they did, as there were over two hundred persons present. A SPECTATOR.

DR. W. G. SALLEY. Has moved his office to ROOMS over Mr. VOSE'S STORE.

OFFICE HOURS FROM

7 TO 9 A. M. and from 1 to 4 P. M Calls for DR. A. S. SALLEY can be left at my office or at Mr. Vose's Store. 1875 apr'l

NOTICE.

T. K. LEGARE Ex'r. vs E. C. LEGARE and others,

By order of the Court of Probate the creditors of the Rev. I. S. K. Legare will present and prove the demands against the said I. S. K. Legare before the said Court in orangeburg, on or before the said Court in Orangeburg, on or before the first day of June next or they will be barred.

A. B. KNOWLTON, Judge.

March 16th 1875.

April 10

NOTICE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG. By virtue of an order of his Honor J. P. Recil Judge of the first Circuit, a special session of the Court of Common Pleas for Orangeburg County will be holden on Monday the tenth day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 7th day of April A. D., 1875. GEO. BOLIVER, [L. 8.]

1875 C. C., P.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE

Rollee is nered by the following of Orangeburg and the junction of Cannon Brid of Ind minety six Road, also the footway at said place will be let but for repair on Friday April 18th 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the said Lake Bridge, to the lowest responsible bidder. Particlars can be ascertained by application to the Board of County Commissioners.

By Order of Bugrd, J. P. MAYS,

FOR SALE. ONE RESIDENCE in the town

A RESIDENCE of similer diffensions Cheap for cash.

Whole Fred the Registron ration line. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms. A splendid Truck Farm:

very desimble LOT with Small Dwel THIS OFFICE.

GLOVER & GLOVER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office opposite Court House Square. Orangeburg, S. C. W. GLOVER, MORPHUER GLOVER,

Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER is in pos

JULIUS GLOVER.

session of the Receipts and Prescription Books of the late, Dr. E. J. Oliveros. All persons desiring to get any of the above Preparations or Renewal of Prescriptions

SHERIFF'S SALES. The State of South Carolina.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY Crane, Boylston & Co.

Moritz Rioh.

E. B. Stoddard & Co. Morizt Rich.

By victor of the order of his Handrage Reed herein Levil feel on Saturday, April 10, 1875, and on each succeeding Saturday until disposed of, the Stock of General Merchandize attached in the above entitled cases, at Public Auction, to the highest highest highest and the cases, at Public Auction, to the highest

bidder. Sales to take place at Orangelarg, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 5 T. M. Perns cash. Sheriff's Office.

NOTICE OF DISMISSAL Notice is hereby given that I will file my

final account with the Judge of Probate for Orangeburg county, on the 20th day of April, 1875, and ask for letters of Dismissal as Administrator of the Estate of Frederick W. Jones, deceased. J. E. JONES

AGENCY. Having secured the AGENCY of the

'City Insurance Company

Providece, R. I." 2 / wanital, \$219,051. With that of participating Companies

The "Fireman's Fund," Capi-tal \$500,000. "Atlantic," of New York.

I am prepared to take RISKS of any amount, dividing them in several 1st Class COMPANIES, to which I call the attention of property holders.

SPECIAL RISKS Taken on GIN HOUSES, MILLS and BARNS.

JOHN A. HAMILTON, Fire Insurance Agent.

A few tons of GUANAPE PERUVIAN GUANO. Also a supply of the

MAPES STANDARD FERTILIZERS. J. A. HAMILTON, apl 3 H 11 1 1875 11 (

MY STOCK Black for letters of Die

COMPLETE Consisting of DRY GOODS, SHOES,

FAMILY GROCERIES At my LOWER STORE Major B. F.

Pou will be glad to see his old friends and the public generally, and supply them with GROCERIES & LIQUORS

of the BEST BRANDS.

My prices is in the reach of all. 1875 jan 30

NOTICE OF DISMISSAL.

One month from date I will file with the Judge of Probate my final account as Administratix of Moses Braddy deceased and ask for my letter of dismissal. RACHEL BRADDY, Administratix.

thereon, to the Truese the thereof the thereof the Early S. C. Oliving a Charlet Exposize the Consider Exposize the Constitution of the Constituti

Dry Goods. NOTICE and I have ADDED a fine assortment

To my LARGE STOCK of

Horses and Inles Being determined to extend to my Custoers every inducement unaging

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HES & LIQUO in the react of all 1875

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ay at ifomer. Ter G. STINSON KITCH Portion, Main